THREE CENTS PER COPY.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1891.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,407.

GOOD STORY'S VALUE OW A SILLY NEWSPAPER MAN MADE

A LOT OF MONEY. ge Had to Beat His Own Paper-Ned Har rigan's Hit-The Close of the Season. Dr. Talmage and the Daisy.

The Times' Stockholders. endence of the Richmond Dispatch.) New York, May 2.—The other night a aspaper-man here in New York hapof the papers, briefly outlined his and asked : "How much can I have story? It will be about a column."

said the reporter, "you can sively in New York if you let t it by telegraph.

e young man went to work. He count for the New York paper early shorter story to telegraph, flered to one great paper each in covidence, Chicago, Buffalo, and codozen other cities, stipulating se "special rates for an excluhen he sent out his telegram, the ter to all the papers. When his all honored he had made several dollars out of that one evening's

oung man, you say? Not a bit was the biggest fool I have a some time. For in order to thaul he had to "beat his own l such treachery never pays in n. He would have been wiser arned in the story to his own pocketed only his regular salary

of a really exclusive piece of e of a really exclusive piece of liwars very considerable. Of ny newspaper-men often learn ch would make valuable stories considerations of honor forbid e. I have had this experience nently and can testify that it is perating. In one case a friend, that I was a newspaper-man, ost lovely sensational story, uld be worth four columns and

rate to me," I said,
ped and fairly turned pale as he
int you won't use it, will you?"
ree I never did, but I long wished
told me the story.

TITLE ELSIE LESLIE AT HOME.

a photograph the other day of here are only twelve copies in ex-lit was a picture of Edwin Booth a Leslie, the child actress. The seated in a chair and Elsie is by the side of it, one arm over the other hand clasped in that of

what America and Americans is exceedingly pretty and med, and of course, as befits ormerly a lady of honor to cultured and accomplished, and notoriety in any shape it rarely appears in public or and ease of conversation. Her is an official in the Russian Governative and accomplished, and a deep lidea, but thoroughly loyal and Czar. Mme. d'Offrossimoff turn to St. Petersburg.

HARRIGAN'S GREAT HIT.
rigan is making big money out,
w theatre. He has a field of
east side are full of interest,
mas studied them and portrays
is plays. He is a histrionic MeisHe draws to the life, and not a
ne isomitted. Sometimes in his
re is a momentary lull, a time
audience or part of it is not altoterested. But after the play is
our mind back over what you
there was nothing in it irrele-HARRIGAN'S GREAT HIT. re was nothing in it irrele

rfluous.
Harrigan in his dressing-room
caning just before the curtain
was a passageway we went,
improvised door of waterproof ne stairs to the stage some stairs to the sage, and tairs to the green-room. There ad neat. A large room, with along one side and tables on titioned off at one end from a's little room. Other rooms of the company are near by.
at on a bench facing a
sch rested on a long and
against the wall. On this shelf the paraphernalia of the a touch there, a little pen-side, a little rouge on that, tment of the hair, and, pres-ily Reilly, with an ambition on among the "400." Around "rehearsing their parts,

renearsing them going a some results, some going lance, some adjusting their es, and some lolling around he sammons from the stage even while I was talking to or the shrill summons came, lowly accompanied me up tage, where I left him. In heart I was out on the street, a front of a large audience Wily Reilly, the pawnbroker,

LY BIRCH OFF THE STAGE. man of the minstrel stage, served, kindly-faced man of He is soldom seen on the more's the pity! He driftsuppose, was the princi-is. Birch took him into of this. Birch took him into and the house, to use a theression, "fell in two." He
adest house on the West Side
ty-third street. Though at
career he has made as much
a year, he is practically "dead
appears on the stage now and
lately coached the Progress
thavenneand Sixty-third street,
sentation of an entertainment
by himself. In his parlor is a
the prizes very highly and for
may been offered \$500. He will
that, though. He considers it
cleverest parrots ever introthis country. It has quite an
ocabulary. It will shake hands
bude, and every morning when ids, and every morning when aken off the cage it cries out. ing!" I saw Birch the other en we became remniscent the ween the days when money the days when money with thing out plentiful, drew from any sech. Billy has given his sten for the benefit of brother als, and there is talk among the profession of tendering to

HE NEWEST MAGAZINE. C. Goldthwaite, the publisher of C. Goldthwaite, the publisher of Control of

uted pretty well over the dearth,
marazine has able contributors—J.
testie, Lieutenant Peary, David Ker,
Ganzemuller—but what interests
t about it is that my old friend of
years, Professor Leslie A. Lee, of
in College, Mains, is going to lead
derest an exploring expedition to
st of Labrador and the great falls

the coming summer. Professor Lee is a thoroughly-equipped scientist and the expedition will be worth watching.

America has lagged away behind the rest of the world in geographical matters, and perhaps the new magazine will succeed in awakening public interest in such things. Its editor, Mr. C. C. Adams, can do this if any one can, as his success with the geographical department of the Brooklyn Institute and its recent great exhibitions seems to prove. He's a newspaper-man and there's no better training than that for the editorship of a magazine.

TWO NAYL-TARDS.

TWO NAVY-YARDS.

There are two navy-yards near New York, one known and one unknown to fame. In both, gigantic huiks lie at anchor or aground: in both, the clanging of nammers on iron is heard and workmen hurry to and fro with tools and timbers. Here the parallel ceases, for in the one case the work is of construction, in the other of destruction. In one navy-yard long, low vessels of sturdy appearance lie deep in the water andrakish torpedo boats now and then come to anchor to be gazed at by passengers on the ferry-boats that ply on the East river. In the other lie the useless hulls of vessels of which the country was once proud, now the spoil of the junkmen.

Port Washington, on Manhasset bay, is the scene of the melancholy dismemberment of many of the condemned vessels of the fleets which are sold at suction for old wood and iron. Here where land is cheap and labor plenty the old battered wrecks are towed and slowly disappear into heaps of rubbishy-looking materials. Seldom are there less than four or five war-ships and merchant-vessels at the yard at once in various stages of dismemberment, and a rarely-interesting place it is for the country lads to come of Sunday mornings to gossip about the old days when admirals tred those sagging decks and the smoke of booming guns blew about them.

TALMAGE'S DAIST.

It was in the midst of one of Dr. Tal-

It was in the midst of one of Dr. Talmage's most eloquent passages before he
had shaved off his whiskers. "I was passing through the fields," he said, " pressing
the soft green grass shimmering in the sun,
revelling in the light, the joy, the freshness which the Almighty had unrolled before my eyes when I noticed something
gleaming like yellow gold beside me. I
picked up a daisy."

The Doctor paused, his eye reminiscently The Doctor paused, his eye reminiscently

The Doctor paused, his eye reminiscently cast down.

"Oh, you wicked old sinner," sympathetically murmured a graceless young man in the audience and those who heard it laughed and others then "caught on "in turn until it became general. Nor was the laughter lessened when the Doctor said, "I did not mean a 'daisy' in its metaphorical, but its literal sense."

POOR STOCKHOLDERS. One of the funniest features of New York politics is the complicated ownership of the New York Times. The paper is the most decided of free-trade Cleveland ormost decided of free-trade Cleveland organs, but a large amount of its stock—as high as 40 or 45 per cent., Ibelieve—is held by the staunchest kind of Republican stockholders, who date back to the time when the paper voiced their views exactly. They can't sell except at a sacrifice; if they stay in their feelings are daily lacerated by the Times' editorial blasts against their party, and they have the doubtful consolation of reflecting that their property doesn't pay them as good returns as in the old days when the Times had a party behind it. At present it is lated about as much by Democrats as by Republicans.

That's a queer fix for the stockholders, isn't it?

ons tragedian.

ome Elsie Leslie is a charming large, trustful blue'eyes, and a ression on her face. I saw her con last week romping with her whose name, Todkins Tudor though small, he is full of civer and over he rolled, while istress tried to take from him a fer ball which was held fast beteth. She got it at last. Missible any other child. She plays dells, her games, and paints a laso composes short stories a little diary. It is never allows Elsie to see any so of her acting. She is retainful her daughter is old enough at them. Elsie always arrives are an hour before the curtain walks around superintending he loves the stage and is ambitioned by Princess Engalitcheff, well a some day.

The close of Congress brings back to New York a man who is at once an ornal ment to politics and to his profession in Amos J. Clummings. Mr. Cummings is a middle-aged man with a full, well-shaped her acting. She is retainful her daughter is old enough at them. Elsie always arrives are an hour before the curtain walks around superintending he loves the stage and is ambitionally the consolation of reflecting that their property thought the party them as good returns as in Store the old days when the Times had a party behind it. At present it is hated about as much by Democrats as by Republicans. That's a queer fix for the stockholders, isn't it?

FRINTER AND CONGRESMAN.

The close of Congress brings back to New York a man with a full, well-shaped head with a full, yees, and drooping moustache. Mr. Cummings is an middle-aged man with a full, yeel, and put it in the form properly. He served his apprentice-ship at the case in the old days and it proved as good as a college to him. He was one of the first to make his mark by retaining the case in the old days, and it proved as good as a college to him. He was one of the first to make his mark by retaining the case in the old days, and it proved as good as a college to him. He was one of the first to make his mark by retaining the dependent of the case of Congress the case in the old

For the very swellest folk in New York the "season" is practically over. All those who rejoice in an English connection or acquaintance have either already taken passage for Europe or are preparing to do so. As London isn't tolerable until spring the season there isn't fairly under way until it is about over here, and by making quick connections it is possible to enjoy the greater part of both. Thus the exigencies of London society avail to shorter. gencies of London society avail to shorten the season here for the uitra swell. But there is plenty of fun yet for us who

THE FIRST MAN WHO HAD THE GRIP. I have a friend who claims to be the first man in all America who had the grip. He said he had it with all the possible complications and symptoms which will be mentioned in the encyclopedias of the future, and that he ought to have a pension in the interests of science. That, of course, was more than a year ago. He has just repeated the experience and is apparently proud of it.

GENERAL JOHN R. COOKE.

His Darling Attack Upon the Enemy at Reams's Station. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, May 2, 1891.

University of Vinginia, May 2, 1891.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The death of General John R. Cooke recalls a splendid achievement of the two North Carolina brigades commanded by him and General McKae on August 15, 1884, when Generals A. P. Hill and Hampton were sent to attack Hancock's corps at Reams's station, on the Petersburg and Weldon railway.

Hancock held with strong force the railway embankment as a breastwork. Two of our brigades which had excellent fighting records had failed in the first assault upon this strong position strongly held. After a short interval General Hill ordered Cooke to make the stack with his own and him and General McRae on August 15, 1864, when Generals A. P. Hill and Hampton were sent to attack Hancock's corps at Reams's station, on the Fetersburg and Weldon railway.

Hancock held with strong force the railway embankment as a breastwork. Two of our brigades which had excellent fighting records had failed in the first assault upon this strong position strongly held. After a short interval General Hill ordered Cooke to make the attack with his own and McRae's brigades. The Federals had cut down the swamp-oaks and other small trees in their front, thus forming a column. The men picked their way coolly through these obstructions as a best they could, and reformed their ranks at the embankment, twhich was too high to shoot over though some of the men threw stones and clods over while waiting for the word of command ran up on the embank, and this cool and superb achievement and leaped upon the enemy's ranks and utterly routed them, capturing many prisoners and ten pieces of artillery. Cook and McRae were both excellent disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of their brigades was the fruit of disciplinarians, and this cool and superb achievement of the massion, and there are farming operations, brick-making, and other industries carried on at the same time.

The air of satisfaction with was size of the mas

ment of their brigates were ciplined courage.

Of course there were other troops engaged in this battle who did excellent work. In fact, the co-operation of the infantry, cavalry, and artillety engaged was very fine. But all who were there will recognize the justice of this tribute to our dead comrade and the gallant men whom he led. Very respectfully yours.

C. S. VENABLE.

Peter Minuit. WILLIAMSBURG, VA., April, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In your Sunday's Disparch you failed to answer the question, Who was Peter answer the question, Who was Peter Minuit?
A colony landed on Long Island in 1624 with Peter Minuit as Governor. He was one of the first Governors of New Amsterdam. See Chambers's History of the United States, page 127. Yours truly,

Searching for Mutual Acquaintances.

She: I believe you are the editor of one of our most popular society papers, Mr. Bickers.

He: Yes, I have that honor.

She: By the way, do you know Miss Nina

Stacey?
He: No, who is she?
She: She's the maid I discharged last

Honest Joe.

[American Stationer.]

Foreigner: Why do you call the man
"Honest Joe"?

American: Well, it's this way: he was
once treasurer of this county, and had a
chance to run off with a whole year's income, but the honest old fellow took only
\$100.000.

VANDERBILT'S SITE.

A PROSPECTIVE PALACE IN BUNGOMBE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mystery Surrounding Mr. G. W. Vanderbilt's operations on His Great Estate North Carolina and its part of North Carolina and its part of Asheville's great natural attractions, Visitors to the city are always interested and anxious to learn about and see the place.

Just what the considerations were that induced Mr. Vanderbilt's great natural attractions, Visitors to the city are always interested and anxious to learn about and see the place.

Just what the considerations were that induced Mr. Vanderbilt oestablish his country house here and what his place will be like when his improvements are made the public do not know, and Mr. Vanderbilt elike when his improvements are made the public or for publication about his plans himself, and those whom he is compelled to take in any measure into his confidence refuse to speak. But it is very evident from what has been done that he is spending a great deal of money and employing accomplished architects and work, men, and it is reasonable to expect that the result will be a beautiful and attractive property.

**Connects with the Richmond and Danville has been made a regular station on the road. It was originally called Anderville Junction, afterward Vanderbilt Station. At the Richmond and Danville has been made a regular station on the rander with now, in accordance with Mr. Vanderbilt's operation, afterward Vanderbilt Station. At the same originally called Anderville Junction, afterward Vanderbilt Station. At the seen made a regular station on the rander with mode of the station, afterward Vanderbilt station. The Richmond and Danville has been made a regular station on the Richmond and Danville has been made a regular station on the sum and estate bounding the property station, afterward Vanderbilt station. The Richmond and Danville has been been made a regular station on the rander of the station of the sum in provements are made to the property operation. The Richmond and Danville has been been mad terested and anxious to learn about and see the place.

Just what the considerations were that induced Mr. Vanderbilt to establish his country house here and what his place will be like when his improvements are made the public do not know, and Mr. Vanderbilt evidently does not intend that they shall know. He has not been known to talk publicly or for publication about his plans himself, and those whom he is compelled to take in any measure into his confidence refuse to speak. But it is very evident from what has been done that he is spending a great deal of money and empioying accomplished architects and workmen, and it is reasonable to expect that the result will be a beautiful and attractive property.

spending a great deal of money and employing accomplished architects and work men, and it is reasonable to expect that the result will be a beautiful and attractive property.

At present what one may see by visiting the spot is the raw material he has to work with. When one sees how very "raw" this material is he cannot but wonder what drew Mr. Vauderbilt's favorable attention to it. What could have led this many-millionaire, reared in luxury and ease, with quiet and, it is said, literary tastes, to choose to become the proprietor of 7,000 or 8,000 acres of more or less poor land, situated fully twenty-four hours of hard rail, road travel from New York, and there to make a home? What was the supreme attraction? Was it climate, or health, or the gratification of his sense of the beautiful? Or was it an ambition to conquer the wilderness and make it to blossom like the rose? These questions all suggest themselves, but if anybody except Mr. Vanderbilt knows the answer, he is not likely to tell it. There is a secrecy that doth hedge a millionaire.

It is not to be denied that the place has

It is not to be denied that the place has It is not to be denied that the place has great possibilities. Raw as the material is that Mr. Vanderbilt has chosen to work upon, it is capable of being wrought into something fine and beautiful. In the midst of the mountain basin next south of that occupied by the city of Asheville there rose a double mountain peak, rugged but clothed with verdure nearly to the top. The view from this elevation was surpassingly fine. It overlooked mountain and stream, hill and valley, for many miles around. The French Broad river ran at the base, and near by the Swananoa empties itself into that river. Swananoa empties itself into that river. Innumerable peaks of the Blue Ridge and Appalachian mountains clearly appear. Standing on either of these twin peaks and looking eastward one sees immediately before him what would form a most attractive scene for a painter. Nature seldon appears more strikingly beautiful.

tractive scene for a painter. Nature seldom appears more strikingly beautiful. Every visitor seeing it for the first time is apt to exclaim at its charm.

This site has been chosen by Mr. Vanderbilt as the piace for his country home. One of the peaks has now been levelled and cut down by grading until its not higher than the ground in the neighborhood, and upon this the mansion is to be built. The other peak stands, topped by a pine tree, which is now called the Vanderbilt pine. Everything in the vicinity is in a state of nature. There is not even a road near the place except that made by Mr. Vanderbilt's men. Part of the ground is covered with scrub pines, and much of it seems at this season a mere waste.

A VASE DOMAIN.

editor of the Evening Sim, and much of its instantaneous success was due to his quick judgment and tireless industry. When a man goes to Congress the eternal fitness of things is verified.

PROM GREENLAND TO NICAEAGUA.

Mr. John R. Spears is a lucky man. Probably nearly every writer in Newspaper Row has rather envied him his experience of a shipwreck on the Snorer Reef, unaccompanied by danger, cold or starvation, and with a prospect of unlimited columns of space for fine descriptive writing up the story of the wreck.

Mr. Spears is a slender young man of medium height and a thorough good fellow. He was in Greenland last summer and has written many breezy articles about that queer far-a-way land. His appearance suggests that his health may impel him to take these excursions from the pitiless climate of New York.

For the very swellest folk in New York the "senson" is practically over. All those when large spring of pure, cold water, Mr. Vanderbilt wanted it and has bought in the worthy physician dan a victor of the week of the week of the week of the steep of the week of the week of the week of the value of his land greatly increased. The story is told of a worthy physician who had one hundred acres in what is now had one hundred acres in what is now that the number of acres as hip wreek on the Snorer Reef, unaccompanied by danger, cold or starvation, and with a prospect of unlimited columns of space for fine descriptive writing up the story of the wreek.

Mr. Spears is a slender young man of medium height and a thorough good fellow. He was in Greenland last summer and has written many breezy articles about that queer far-a-way land. His appearance suggests that his health may impel him to take these excursions from the pitiless climate of he value of his land and the land Mr. Vanderbilt has bought it is cannot be the wash of the value of his and greatly increased. The story is and prevent was test and uncultivated land Mr. Vanderbilt has bought it is cannot be to do on he undred acres in what is now the Vander

ar. Vanderout wanted it and has bought he mountain. The spring water will be conducted to his house through pipes. So it happens that Mr. Vanderuit's land a not a tract with regular outlines, but its joundaries are very irregular. Here and here an owner of a few acres has proved ifficult to deal with or has refused to sell. The chiefform of some of these currents. there an owner of a few acres has proved difficult to deal with or has refused to sell. The objections of some of these owners to selling have been overcome by the offer of a high price, but others are still obdurate. Hence there are little tracts within Mr. Vanderbilt's possessions still owned by others. While the writer was picking his way over the rough roads in search of the site of the Yanderbilt house he came to a small white house at the end of one of the roads. A black face immediately appeared at the window to tell him he was not on the right road to Vanderbilt's. Apparently a good namy other visitors had gone the same way, for the black woman to whom the face belonged began without a question being asked to tell how to find the place the visitor was in search of.

"You see," said the black woman, "this road has been shut up. It used to go to the Vanderbilt place, but it don't no mo.' You has to go back a quarter of a mile and turn in yander—you can almost, see de place from heah—and cross de rashread track and foller right along the road till you gets dar."

"Haw does it happen that this road is

track and toler right along the road in you gets dar."

"How does it happen that this road is shut up?" the visitor asked. "Is not all this about here Air. Vanderbilt's land?"

"Not all ob it, sah; not all ob it," was the reply. "This place belongs to us." The air of satisfation with which this remark was made was unmistakable.

The mansion will undoubtedly be very costly, but there is insufficient warrant for saying, as has been reported, that it will be the finest in the world. The fact that the contract for the foundations has been let for \$400,000 is the most that the public is permitted to know about it. Such a foundation naturally implies a house costing millions, but the difficulties of laying the foundation where the house is to stand are great. A man directing work there, while refusing to give any figures, said to the writer:

are great. A man directing work there, while refusing to give any figures, said to the writer:

"You would not think \$400,000 very big figures for the foundation if you realized what has to be done. Why just to sustain that tennis court we had to build a wall 19 feet thick and 40 feet high. You see this is partly on the mountain side, and we have to make things secure so that they will endure forever."

The mansion will be of Indiana granite. Already a large number of these rectangular granite blocks, weighing several tons each, are on the ground. Mr. R. M. Hunt, of New York, is the architect.

The site of the mansion is about three miles from the line of the Richmond and Danville railroad. To carry the material for it from that road Mr. Vanderbilt has builtarailroad of his own of standard gauge. The ground over which this road extends is rolling and uneven, as all the ground is hereabout, and several cuts had to be made and trestles erected before rails could be laid. It is said that the road cost Mr. Vanderbilt \$75,000, though some of his men sneer at the idea of its costing so much. Anyway, it is not to be a permanent structure. When Mr. Vanderbilt's buildings are completed the road will be torn up, the trestles removed, the cuts filled in and the ground restored as nearly to a state of nature as Mr. Olmstead shall deem proper.

"BILIMORE." "Mamma," said little Emerson Browning, of Boston, as he looked up from a newspaper, "what is the skin-game which I see alluded to in this journal?"
"A skin-game, my dear," replied Mrs. Browning, "is a cutaneous pastime." "Is the tattooed man a great man, papa?" asked Willie,
"Not necessarily," replied his father.
"Why?"
"I supposed he must be to have so many decorations conterred on him."

"BILTMORE." The point at which Mr. Vanderbilt's road

KILL MOTHS IN TIME.

GREAT MISTAKE TO WAIT FOR THE HEAT OF SUMMER.

Three Species of Wool-Destroyers and Their Habits-When to

The great mistake folks make is to await

the heat of the summer before watching for moths. Artless young housewives look askance at the bare thought of bugs in their newly-built home, but if they stop Dialogue for Six Little Girls, Each Carry to squarely consider the subject they must admit that visitors are at any time liable to bring in with their clothing a gui moth, which, with good health and industry, can hatch bundreds of its kind in a week, and ruin everything of an animal texture with which its larvæ or grubs come in contact, therefore, says this month's Uploisterer, of Philadelphia, the need for serious watchfuiness and a need for serious watchfuiness and knowledge of the subject becomes ap One immediately protests, "But I have never watched specially for moths, and everything in the way of clothing and fab-ries in my home has not been ruined."

> good inck, its place of birth is away from a textile fabric the texture will not be hurt; if near it is sure destruction."
>
> The quacks and "preventive" manufacturers have always reaped a rich harvest through the ignorance of people regarding the moth and its habits. Folks have bundled up their woo'lens and packed them away in their chests full of tarboline, or carboline, or carboline, or carboline, or carboline, and actually believed that they would be safe until fall. They have wrapped up hundreds of moth eggs, which eventually hatch the grubs. These odors WILL NEVER KILL A MOTH

or destroy its life germs. To be sure, a moth will not voluntarily seek a nesting-place where the odor exists, but it boxed up with an odor it cannot escape from, it simply proceeds to lay its eggs in the atmosphere, which becomes a second nature to the grub when hatched.

Anytaing saturated with arsenic or cree-

No doubt five or six years will witness a great transformation on the Vanderbilt property. Unlimited money expended under wise direction can do very much toward improving and beautifying a tract of land such as he owns. In that time the mansion may be built, drives laid out and made smooth to all parts of the place, trees started, lawns made, and many other things done. But many of the best results of so great an undertaking should be realized by a future generation of Vanderbilts. The place will be new and crude far into the next century. There are some things that money and skill cannot do, and among these is to give such a place time to pass. The growth of trees and the perfecting of lawns cannot be greatly hastened. Nature accepts no bribes to hurry any man's job.

THE PROBABLE COST.

What is Mr. Vanderbilt's place going to cost him? is a question often asked, but never answered. The expenditure is of course large. The land was not originally course large. The land was not originally much as the danger is passed over unseen.

Until recently, the utimost confusion and ignorance has prevailed regarding the nomenclature of the moth species, but it is now a clearly defined fact that there are distinct species of wool-destrooying muchs common in this country, all of

What is Mr. Vanderbilt's place going to cost him? is a question often asked, but never answered. The expenditure is of course large. The land was not originally high-priced. When his first purchases were made it is said that the land was very cheap—\$5 or \$10 an aers. Many acres were purchased, too, before any seller knew who the buyer really was. When labeled conceived his plan Mr. Vanderbilt Hummel.

were purchased, too, before any senter knew who the buyer really was. When he had conceived his plan Mr. Vanderbilt brought his agent here from New York, and the purchases were made by the agent, but not in Vanderbilt's name. That agent was Charles McNameg, who is still in charge of the place.

The first purchases were made cheaply.
But after awhile when the deeds began to be recorded in the Buncombe country clerk's office the fact got out that a Vanderbilt was buying land extensively hereabout, and after that prices went up, about, and after that prices went up. FROM 18 TO 140 EG IS AT A TIME.

Places. The moth lays

From these eggs hatch, in a period from three to seven days, the white, soft body larve or worms, all of which begin immediately to make a case for themselves from the fragments of the cloth upon which they leed. The case is in the shape of a hollow roll from a thirty-second to an eighth of an inch long.

We have all noticed these "rolls" on fabrics, and frequently we have crushed them, supposing that we have thus prevented all damage, when the very existence of the cylinder shows that the grub has already ted. As the worms grow they enlarge this case by adding material which they get by feeding. The worm reaches its full growth in thirty-six days, and then crawling into some yet more protected spot, remains toroid during the winter within its case, which by this time is thickened and fastened at either end and is the full-sized cocoon. The transformation of the moth takes place within the case during the following spring. Such is the life-round of the species.

The worm feeds on woollen fabrics, curied hair, hair-cloth, feathers, or anything of that character which may possess during the following spring. Such is the life-round of the species.

The worm feeds on woollen fabrics, curied hair, hair-cloth, feathers, or anything of that character which may possess during the following spring. Such is the life-round of the species.

The worm feeds on woollen fabrics, curied hair, hair-cloth, feathers, or anything of that character which may possess during the following spring. Such is the life-round of the species.

The worm feeds on woollen fabrics, in the shape of an inch long and the complex of the age. Every application will improve your complexions are quite only immediately and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice within terescent and fresh worm feets and friended for the sent under the only once whose compositions are quite only least the sub-wind the only once whose compositions are quite only least the only once whose compositions are quite only o an acre tor all his land and has 8,000 acres, it has cost him \$200,009. But that would be only the beginning of his expenditure. His railroad is believed to have cost him \$75,000 The foundation of his house cost \$400,000. Work upon the place has been progressing about a year at a cost of probably \$500 per day; which for 300 days would be \$150,000. It is highly probable that his expenditures thus far reach \$1,000,000, and they are sure to be multiplied several times within a few years. But even that prospect cannot be very alarming to a Vanderbilt, and it can easily be admitted that the money might be

which one mus, on a smaller scale, within a bone.

It is the 36-day period from the time that the eggs are laid to the time that the worm or grub reaches the full size that the damage is done, and it is fortunate that all the eggs that are laid do not hatch—in fact, but a small proportion ever find life.

The second species constructs its cocoon mainly from fragments of the material upon which it has been feeding, spinning a certain amount of silk, however, whereever it goes, leaving the trace which one sometimes finds on woollen fabrics. This species is most common from Washington southward.

The parent moth is of a dark straw "What's the matter with you?" de-manded a patrolman the other night of a man who was running down Croghan

be admitted that the money might be spent for a less praiseworthy purpose.

[Detroit Free Press.]

'Runaway!" replied the man, as he

Any one hurt?"
No: I got away from him."
What do you mean?" asked the

officer.
"Why, a feller hauled off to punch my head and I ran away from him. No one hurt-fully insured—good night!"

An Unkind Remark.

[Texas Siftings.] Mrs. Peterby: Jones's wife ran away last

night.
Mr. Peterby: Did she, really?
Mrs. Peterby: Suppose 1 ran away from you: what would your friends say?
Mr. Peterby: Humph! I guess they would ask me to set up the wine.

Beat the Record.

"Awful! Why, you know when he went to Europe last time?"

"Ya-as."
"He was hoff seas ovah befoah th steamah left the piah."

Gifts One Would Rather Not Have

[Judge.] She: Dora Goods is a girl of most tan-talizing misfortunes. Blushing with her

is voluntary—
He: She could make great capital out of that gift.
She: Ah! but, you see, she can only blush with her nose.

Ti e Shad Season.

[Texas Siftings.]

Waiter: I expect you to pay in advance. Guest: What do you mean, sir! Waiter: No offence, sir, whatever; but the last gentleman who ate shad here got a bone in his throat and died without pay-ing, and the boss took it out of my wages.

Trans Siftings.]

Irate Parent (in the door, to his clerk, who is caressing his daughter): Young man, you are not hired to do that kind of work.

Clerk: That's so. I'm doing it for no-

(Brooklyn Life.)

He: When can we be married, dearest?
She: You ought to be satisfied for a while, now that we are engaged.
He: Yes. But my boarding-house is not all that I could wish for.

An Intelligent Definition.

[Judge.]

Not Necessarily for Publication. (Smith, Gray & Co's. Monthly.)

Litewayte: "Know thyself," as the old Greek proverb said. Bronson: But don't tell anybody, unless

[Munsey's Weekly.]
"Chollie's awful fast."

came to a halt.
"Where?"
"About a block up."

southward.

The purent moth is of a dark straw color, and has none of the spots on it that you see on the Tinea pellionella.

The moth of the Tinea tapetzella, the third species, is readily distinguished from all others by the front wings, which are black from the base to the body and white beyond, the white portion being sometimes clouded with dark gray.

THE HABITS OF THESE SPECIES are much the same, with the exception that the larva or worm of the last-named s most destructive, using for its cocoon ylinder pieces of the cloth itself on which

cylinder pieces of the cloth itself of which it is feeding.

It must be now apparent to the careful reader that it is quite difficult to kill the infinitesimally small'eggs by reason of their almost imperceptible diamutiveness and difficult also to cradicate the moth by reason of his secretive habits. A benzine spray is sure death, but there are many objections to its use and danger from its infiniumable character; still, if the ordinary throat-spray, which can be bought for a trifle, is filled with benzine and the vapor thrown into crevices against moth or eggs.

trifle, is filled with benzine and the vapor thrown into crevices against moth or eggs it will destroy them, but no light should be brought into a room thus treated until after it has been thoroughly aired and the odor dissipated.

After a thorough airing of a woollen fabric, for the purpose of driving out any concealed moth (for a moth abhors light) and after time has been given to the development of any concealed egg, you may be reasonably sure that there is nothing harmful on the fabric; then it is assafe done up in a paper parcel as it would be if saturated and buried beneath all the anti-moth remedies in existence.

Camphor, tobacco, naphthaline, and other strong odorants are only partially repellent to the flying moth, and

HAVE NO EFFECT AT ALL upon the eggs or the worm, which is the destroying element. The benzine spray is the least objectionable destroying agent that we know of. It may be used very safely upon carpeting, but the utmost care should be exercised in using it on fabrics of a delicate character.

One should not confuse the moth with the carpet-beetle. Frequently housekeepers discover their carpets eaten, and they attribute it to moths. Indeed the carpet-beetle is frequently called the buffalo moth.

moth.

The perfect beetle is three-sixteenths of an inch long, and when disturbed it draws in its legs and feigns death. It is white, black, and searlet, the scarlet being confined to a strip down the middle of the

fined to a strip down the back.

It begins to appear in the fall, and soon the species pair off and the female deposits her eggs upon the carpet itself, and not in the cracks or crevices, as generally supposed. During the daytime these beetles frequently fly to the windows and may be caught there, but they seldom leave the house until their eggs have been deposited. house until their eggs have been deposited.

The treatment is similar to that with moths. A hand atomizer charged with benzine should inject the liquid into all of the floor cracks and under the baseboards until every crevice has been reached. The carpets themselves after thorough beating should be lightly sprayed with the same substance. The inflammability of benzine, however, should be remembered and no light brought near it until evaporated.

APRIL 28, 1891.

To the Edilor of the Dispatch: I noticed in Sunday's paper he rectly my item was put. "Ost" Hill, and Mrs. "E. P." Martin for Mrs. E. R. Martin. No one would understand it, and I don't suppose there is an old resident in the city who did not know my grandfather, Uncle Jimmie Martin. I said (the land was granted) some time in 1600. I stand corrected, as my great-great-grandfather came over with Captain Christopher Newport in 1606, though Virginis was named and explored in 1884. Not having a history I did not remember the exact date until today.

day.

We have the family Bible, and I have a bird-bag given to Mr. Martin by an Indian chief.

Respectfully.

Mns. Fosten,
507 Ninth street.

THE KITCHEN. ing a Cooking Utensil.

I am the kettle that hums and sings And sounds like the fitter of fairies' wings; Without me the cook could not get along, For all her goodles would be cooked wrong.

I am the frying-pan, don't you see? Nothing is fraed without little black me; Sausages, eggs, potatoes, ham, And often bacon, an oyster, or clam. I am the broiler for chops and steaks, And for many good things the butcher makes; I am most important, for don't you know, If you eat fried meat you never will grow?

Roasting-Pun ; am the pan that roasts the lamb, the turkey, the beef, and sometimes a ham; They are bested brown and took so nice, They are better than any sugar or spice.

I am the pan that bakes the cakes, The biscults, too, that the good cook makes; They rise and brown as only they can That are baked and raised and browned in my

I am the griddle that cooks the snaps That are made of ginger and other flaps Called "Jack"; and griddle-cakes, too, I cook, That makes the mouth water if you but look.

No kitchen can do without us all, However big or however small; Without us you would have nothing to eat, But with us you all have many a treat.



PLANTA BEATRICE removes Moth and Liver Spots, prevents Sunburn and Tan, re-stores the color and youthful softness to the skin, and keeps it perfect in any climate. Price \$1.25, post-paid.

ROBERT G. ECCLES, M.D.,

191 Dean Street,
EBROGRIYN, Jan. 28, 1891.

London Toilet Bazar Co.;
Gentlemen—The formula of Flanta Beatrice
having been submitted to me, I am free to say
that it is an excellent and perfectly harmiess one,
and so free from anything of a poisonous nature
that such a combination might be swallowed
without injury. I can see no reason why it should
not accomplish what you claim for it.

R. G. ECCLES.

FLESH-WORM PASTE "BLESSED paster by Shirley Dare) refines and makes smooth a rough, porous skin, entirely removes Flesh-Worms (Black Heads); a positive cure for Pimples and Eruptions. Price SL50, post-paid.

Genilemen—You having submitted the formula of Flesh-Worm Paste and Pimple Hemover to me, an conscientionaly recommend it as being a good combination, and containing only such reme-

LET OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CRES. FRICES.

1 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation... 25
2 Worms, Worm lever, Worm Colle... 25
3 Crying College of reaching of Infants... 25
3 Crying College of reaching of Infants... 25
5 Diarretes, Griping, Ellious Colle... 25
5 Charletes of Children or Adults... 25
5 Charletes of Pronchits... 25
5 Nearnigin, Toothache, Facesche... 25
9 Heanfaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25
10 Dyspepsin, Billious Stomach... 25
11 Suppressed or Painful Periods... 25
12 Whites, too Profuse Feriods... 25
13 Straup, Cough, Difficult Breathing... 25
14 Sait Rheum, Erystpeins, Eruptions... 25
15 Rheumatism, Rheumatism, 25
16 Fever and A gue, Chills, Nalaria... 26
17 Piles, Rind or Bleeding, and Intelligent Straight Stra

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Streets, New York. SPECIFICS.

ja 2-wlyāja 4-Sulyarm I took Cold,

I took Sick

RESULT: I take My Meals. I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incip-ient Consumption BUT BUILT

FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER. (mh 15-Su, Tu&Thar)

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.



That Tired Feeling

That extreme tired feeling which is so distressing and often so unaccountable in the spring menths, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the whole body, purifies the blood, cures scrofula and all humors, cures dyspepsia, creates an appetite, rouses the torpid liver, braces up the nerves, and clears the mind. We solicit a comparison of Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood purifier in the market for purity, economy, strength, and medicinal merit.

Everybody needs and should take a good pring medicine, for two reasons:

1st, The body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other saccountable.

2d, The impurities which have accumulated that beloed should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the prostrating effects of warm weather are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood purifier in the market for purity, economy, strength, and medicinal merit. strength, and medicinal merit.

superiority. Take it before it is too le The Best Spring Medicine "I had no appetite or strength, and felt tired all the time. I attributed my condition to scrofulous humor. I had tried several kinds of medicine without benefit. But as ent man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's she derives great benefit from it. She says if Sarsaparilla, my appetite was restored, and is the best medicine she ever took." F: C. my stomach felt better. I have now taken Tunnen, Hook & Ladder No. 1, Boston, Mass. my stomach felt better. I have now taken nearly three bottles, and I never was so well."

MRS. JESSIE F. DOLREARE, Pascoag, R. I.

'Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was completely cured of sick headache, which she had is years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Tunnen, Hook & Ladder No. I, Boston, Mass.

"Last spring I was troubled with boils, caused by my blood being out of order. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. I can recommend it to all troubled with affections of the blood." J. Schoon, Peoria, III.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar

DILL'S BEST TOBACCO.

Thus I said the other day

To a triend who passed my way:

"What shall I do to be at rest?"

"Kind sir," said he, "chew DILL'S BEST."



INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

[PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.]

DENN MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY. ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1890, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE CODE OF VIRGINIA, CHAPTER 53, SECTIONS 1280 AND 1283, REGULATING THE REPORTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Name of the company in full—The Penn Mutual Live-Insurance Company.
Home or principal office of said company—921, 923, and 925 Chestnut Steert, Philadel

LA, PA.

Character of the company—Life—Public Mutual.

President—Edward M. Nekdles.

Vice-President—Horatio S. Stephens.

Secretary and Treasurer—Herny C. Brown.

Organized and incorporated—Ferruray 24, 1847.

Commenced business—May 25, 1847.

Kame of the general agents in Virginia—Pleasants & Hall.

Residence of the general agents in Virginia—Richmond, Va.

The amount of expenses.

The whole number of policies in force.
The amount of liabilities or risks thereon, and all other liabilities.

\$14,068,740 97
The amount of capital stock, if any.
The amount of assets and how invested:
Loans or mortgages, bonds and stocks, and policies, real estate, stocks and bonds,
mortgage and ground reals.

\$10,574,861 00

Affirmed to by Edward M. Needles, president, and Henry C. Brown, secretary and treasurer, ore Globols W. Hunt, commissioner of deeds for State of Virginia, No. 623 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

This PURELY MUTUAL old company pays the largest dividends, thus reducing cost of insurence to the minimum. Policies free from petty restrictions, incontestible, and non-forfeltable.

PLEASANTS & HALL. GENERAL AGENTS,

1117 Main street, - - 'Phone 261.



Cleanable.

If your old refrigerator sometimes disappointed youdidn't work right, wasted ice, wasn't air tight, was smelly, made meats and things taste queer-it probably wasn't a Leonard "Cleanable."

The "Cleanable" is the result of thirty years making of refrig-emators, and has never been com-plained of. FIFTRIN patents cover its construction. Made of hard wood, char-

coal filled, five walls for ice preservation, removable flues, iron shelves, air-tight locks, thorough drainage, cold dry air circulation-every nook and corner easy to get at and clean, nothing to get out of order or warp-the most perfect on the market. The makers warrant it. Costs no more than cheap makes. Call and see for yourself at E. B. TAYLOR & CO.'S.

ap 30-Th, Sua Tu3t

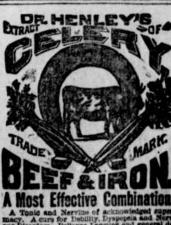
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

No. 1109 EAST MAIN STREET. Telephone No. 432. J. H. WHITTY, Superinte

The Richmond office has more than kept pace ith the rapid growth of the city and development of the territory tributary to it. It offers to be mercantile community of this section all the dvantages of a system the superiority of which recognized in every trade centre of the civil-cod world. That it is in a special sonse propared o guard the interest of its local patrons is absorbed by the fact that the appear is the propagated.

CHARLES G. JURGENS; PURNITURE, CARPETS, AND MATTINGS.





A Tonic and Nervins of acknowledge. A cure for Debility, Dyspepsious Disorders. Relieves Languer and bility; brighteps thought and strength. OR PER BOTTLE

CURE FITS! warmit to premedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed in no reason for not now receiving cure. Seed at once for a treatise and a Free Bothler my infaithle remody. Give Express and Post Office, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 193 Fourt Mc., N. W.

THOUSANDS CURED YEARLY OF